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PORT OF KOLOA, KAUAI.

Incoming quarantine:

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on sailing vessels	0
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Ships inspected—Infectious diseases in Italy—Quarantine regulations—Cholera in Russia—Quarantine proclamation in Siam.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, November 7, as follows: During the week ended November 5, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Nov. 1	Prinzess Irene	New York	506	130	650	7
1	Prinz Adalbert	do	386	95	670	12
2	Canopic	Boston	361	80	550	18
3	Nord America	New York	567	170	680	17
4	Hohenzollern	do	74	20	250	1
4	Sicilian Prince	do	291	90	470	7
5	Calabria	do	195	60	450	2

PALERMO.

Nov. 5	Sicilian Prince	New York	248	50	350	31
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Infectious diseases in Italy.

For the week ended November 3, 1904, the following is the status of infectious diseases in Italy:

Smallpox.—The disease is still widely spread in the province of Lecce. Cases are reported from 13 communes, but there are special foci of infection at S. Vito, S. Pancrazio, Ceglie, and Novoli. A few cases are reported in the provinces of Rome, Treviso, Genoa, Arezzo, Pesaro, Palermo, and Potenza.

Measles.—There has been an epidemic at Verbicaro (Cosenza), but very few cases are now reported.

Enteric fever.—The disease is no longer as widely spread in Italy as in the previous weeks. Cases are still reported in the provinces of Rome, Milan, Arezzo, and Novara.

Diphtheria.—There are a few cases in Spezia, Milan, Arezzo, and in the provinces in which these cities are situated.

Anthrax.—Two cases were reported in Artena (Rome).

ITALY.

Quarantine regulations.—An order dated October 25, 1904, repeals the ordinance No. 19, dated September 16, 1903, by which arrivals

from Brisbane and Townsville (Queensland) were subjected to quarantine regulations against plague.

TURKEY.

Cholera.—In Mesopotamia for the week ended October 1, 1904, there were reported 233 cases of Asiatic cholera with 160 deaths, of which 33 cases and 39 deaths were in Bagdad, 36 cases and 11 deaths in Amara, 34 cases and 14 deaths in Mendeli, 39 cases and 30 deaths in Deiz-Zor, 7 cases and 7 deaths in Kiazmieh, and 6 deaths in Mosul. Comparing the present figures with the previous bulletins, it appears that the epidemic is gradually diminishing.

GERMANY.

Anchyllostomiasis and trachoma.—In the Arnsberg district, during the week ended October 19, 1904, there were reported 46 cases of anchyllostomiasis and 13 of trachoma. The trachoma cases were of an acute nature and formed part of an epidemic of ophthalmia previously reported.

MORTALITY IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Berne.—Month of July, 1904: Estimated population, 68,958. Total number of deaths, 98; including measles, 1; whooping cough, 3; enteric fever, 19; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 17. Annual death rate, 16.8 per mille.

Geneva.—Month of July, 1904: Estimated population, 110,954. Total number of deaths, 121; including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 30. Annual rate, 12.9 per mille.

RUSSIA.

Cholera.—The following is translated from the original French text of a report made October 11, 1904, to the Belgian Government from the Belgian legation at St. Petersburg:

The city of Saratow is contaminated by cholera, and it is expected that an epidemic will appear at Kharbynsk. There is an entire absence of medical men in the district of Kharbynsk, all the doctors of the district having been sent to the extreme East. The Kharbynsk delegation has just made application to the provincial delegation with a view to obtaining disinfectants and medical men. A pupil in a parochial school for boys at Saratow having fallen ill of cholera, the school was at once closed. The district of Balachow, province of Saratow, is also without physicians, because they have all left for the war. The delegation of the district is making great efforts to obtain medical men. At Moscow there is an active surveillance of travelers and of the baggage of travelers arriving from places infected with cholera. The physicians of the different arrondissements are required to make daily visits to the persons in question for a period of five to ten days.

SIAM

Quarantine proclamation.—The following royal decree on quarantine has been promulgated by the Siamese Government to repeal the royal decree of May 20, 1904:

Whereas bubonic plague has now ceased to be epidemic in Hongkong and elsewhere, but whereas the disease is now endemic in Hongkong and several ports in China, it is expedient to repeal the royal decree of May 20, 1904, and substitute another decree: Therefore it is hereby decreed:

1. For the purposes of this decree the inspection station shall be in the river Menam Chow Phya, opposite the custom-house at Paknam.

2. Any vessel which, having cleared from Hongkong or any port in China, arrives in Siamese waters on or after the date of the present decree shall drop anchor at the said inspection station and shall stay there until such a time as the medical officer shall have boarded her and have given pratique.

3. No person other than the health officer or one of his assistants shall communicate from any ship coming from Hongkong or from any port in China with the land or from the land with such ship or from such ship with other ships or from other ships with such ship before she has received pratique.

4. The master or other person having the control of any vessel in quarantine shall give the health officer such information about the vessel and the voyage and the health of the crew and passengers and otherwise as the health officer may require, and shall answer fully and truly questions put to him by the health officer, and shall, if required by the health officer, furnish the necessary boats and appliances for the landing of the passengers or crew at the quarantine station, and shall, in a general way, give the health officer all necessary assistance to enable him to grant pratique to the vessel.

5. The health officer may board any vessel arriving in Siamese waters and inspect every person in the vessel. He may, if he thinks necessary, call for inspection of the ship's bills of health, emigration papers, or other documents which he may require to enable him to grant pratique, and he shall use every lawful means which to him may seem expedient for ascertaining the sanitary condition of the vessel and persons therein.

6. Any vessel which shall be so loaded as to be unable to pass over the bar at the entrance of the river Menam Chow Phya shall, in order to obtain permission to lighten or load at the outside anchorage of Koh-se-chang or of Anghin, give through the ship's agent in Bangkok to the health officer of the local government board previous written notice of the ship's expected arrival at such outside anchorage, and deliver to the customs officer stationed at outside anchorage a written declaration stating that no death from or case of bubonic plague has occurred on board from port of departure.

7. The health officer shall be, and is hereby, empowered to deal with all infected vessels and persons as he may think proper to prevent the spreading of the disease.

8. Any and all persons committing a breach of the present decree or assisting in any way in the commission of such breach, and the master, captain, or other person having the control of any vessel or boat on board of which such breach has been committed, or which has been in any way engaged in the commission of such breach, shall be severally liable to a fine not exceeding 2,000 ticals or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such punishments.

9. Any cost incurred by the Government in the maintenance of any person removed to the quarantine station shall be repaid by the agents of the vessel.

10. The execution of the present decree shall be and is hereby intrusted to the minister of the local government, with the full assistance of the naval department.

Done at Bangkok, September, 1904.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Vessels cleared for United States.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports November 14, as follows:

During the week ended November 12, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health:

British steamship *Senator* for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, November 9, with 40 crew and 2 passengers.

American steamship *Advance* for New York, November 9, with 64 crew and 58 passengers.

Panaman schooner *Republic de Panama* for Mobile, November 12, with 9 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *City of Washington* for New York, November 10, with 64 crew and 2 passengers.

British steamship *Craigneuk* for Philadelphia, via Santiago, Cuba, November 11, with 23 crew and no passengers.